OVER A THAT WAS A STATE OF LABOR MARK WAYS

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Work of the New French Ministry.

The Cabinet Crisis and Provincial Disturbances in Spain.

English Report of the Suez Canal.

Lynching of a Negro in Nebraska.

ANOTHER SUCCESSFUL BANK ROBBERY.

FRANCE.

Constitutional Platform of the Cabinet-Par-

liamentary Notices.
PARIS, Jan. 7, 1870. Count Daru, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has addressed a circular to the diplomatic representatives of France at foreign courts announcing that the policy of the French government will be absolutely

The Senate was in session to-day. M. Ollivier and Count Daru, the new Ministers, were present. Count Daru said the government would be ready

to open discussion on the Ecumenical Council and the relations of France with the Holy See on the 11th, ou commercial questions on the 13th and or the domestic policy of the empire on the 15th inst

SPAIN

The Parliament to Be Executive-The Cabinet Crisis.

MADRID, Jan. 7, 1870. On the occasion of the feast of the Epiphany ves-terday the Cortes proceeded in a body to the royal palace and were received by Regent Serrano. Senor Rivere, President of the Cortes, made an address to the Regent, in which he declared in the name of all the deputies that through unity of action alone could the victorious revolution be completed.

La Politica says all idea of a dictatorship has been abandoned. The Ministers refused to withdraw their resignations unless a programme of policy is definitely formed.

Provincial Disturbances MADRID, Jan. 7-Evening.

Election disturbances are reported in Alicante, Alcoy, Huesca and at other points. This city is

ENGLAND.

Governor Hoffman Criticised on Finance LONDON, Jan. 7, 1870.

Sir Curtis Lampson has written a letter to the London Times ridiculing the anti-repudiation decla rations in the annual message of the Governor of the State of New York. He takes occasion to remind Governor Hoffman that it is owing to his action that Fisk has control of the Eric Railroad, and therefore he is responsible for that fraud. National Territorial Survey.

The trigonometrical survey of the United Kingdom, which was commenced by General Ray in 1783, ended this week with the completion of the surveys Bohemianism

LONDON, Jan. 7, 1870.

LONDON, Jan. 7, 1870. The Pall Mall Gazette to-day has an article anima verting severely on Mrs. Stowe's defence of her "True Story of Lord Byron's Life."

A "Puff" for the People

LONDON, Jan. 7, 1870. Charles Dickens made a speech at Birmingham last evening. In the course of his remarks he aliuded to the fact that a former speech would therefore take this occasion to re state his political creed. He had no faith in the people (with a smail p) governing; but entire faith in the People (with a large P) governed. He the so-called ruling class.

Against North Germany. MUNICH, Jan. 7, 1870. The anti-Prussian party have a commajority in the new Bayarian Chamber.

ITALY.

Political Rumors. PARIS. Jan. 7, 1370. Advices have been received from Florence, which tidicate that on the opening of the Italian Cham

THE SUEZ CANAL.

the left centre party.

bers there will be ministerial changes in favor of

The Unprofitable Prospect to English Eyes. LONDON, Jan. 7, 1870. correspondent of the London Post, writing from Isnailla, says that "anything drawing over fliteer fee of water must be lightened in order to pass though the Suez Canal. Dredges, &c., so obstruc It hat the passage is hazardous. The company decines to take any risk whatever. It requires a min of money to keep the work in order."

LOUISIANA.

pecial Message of Governor Warmoth Grave Charges Against Auditor Wyckliffe-Bill to Repeal the Gambling Laws-Belligerent Rights of Cube.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 7, 1870. Governor Warmoth yesterday sent a special messige to the Legislature, beginning:-

size to the Legislature, beginning:—
t becomes my duty to communicate to your honorable
billy grave charges against George M. Wyckilife, Auditor of
Polic Accounts. His offerces against the constitution and
law of the State have seriously embarrassed the govenment
all rendered it discoult to pay the interest on the State
bods. He has been guilty of numerous acts involving extortit against individuals and against the charitable instituties of the State, also involving frand against the Commonwith and counsion with evil disposed, persons to defraud
thesame. He has extered sums of money from the creditors
of he certificates of indebtoiness or warrants to which they
well entitled by law.

Te Governor goes on to cite a number of cases, in and he coarges the Adams who had been declared.

And has been introduced repealing the Gambling we and has passed to a third reading. The bill

villoubtiess pass.

A ount resolution was introduced appointing a compute to ascertain what legislation is necessary for te relief of the holders of property included in the almost my state of the calines.

Apart resolution was passed to a second reading, requaling the federal Congress to recognize the belligiant rights of tube.

KANSAS.

Lyming of a Negro at Atchison by a Mob ATCHISON, Jan. 7, 1870. On riday last Patrick Cox, a well known farme of thicounty, was shot and dangerously wounded by a arro named Johnson, who was arrested and lodgedn jail in detault of \$1,500 ball. On Tuesday nogen jail in detault of \$1,500 bail. On Tuesday night mob of people from Mount Pleasant and wainupownsaips came to this city, took Johnson from ji and using him. The outrage is bitterly d noused by the press and citizens generally, and strenge efforts are being made to ferret out the perpettors. The city Council has passed resolutions decouncing the action of the mob and ordered the CitAttorney to assist the County Attorney in the polyculon of the polyculon.

MEXICO

The San Luis Insurrection-A Governor and Legislature Captured-Puebla Quiet-Move-ments of Seward.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 1,) Via HAVANA, Jan. 7, 1870. General Aguirre, at the head of a considerable number of troops belonging to the Third division, captured the Governor and a majority of the members of the Legislature of San Luis Potost. He then called a new election and made a levy for \$40,000 on the people of the State. Generals Equitize and Larranaga, of the same division, signed Aguirre's pronunciamento. A portion of the captured members escaped to Mattaguala, where they reorganized and elected Sostenes Escandon temporary Governor, and subsequently applied to the general government for assistance. On the 30th uit. Congress took the question up and authorized the government to use 4,000 of the Na-tional Guard and all the necessary expenses required to suppress the revolution.

No further collisions at Pueola are reported. General Alatorre has resigned.

Pronunciamentos have appeared in Nimes, Rio del Monte and Pachuca.

Hon. W. H. Seward is at Orizaba. It is expected that he will leave Mexico in the steamer Cleopatra which sails from Vera Cruz on the 10th inst. An Englishman named Furbee was kidnapped and murdered on the 19th of December by banditu

NASSAU.

in the neighborhood of Guanajuato.

Attempted Departure of a Filibustering Expe dition for Cuba.

HAVANA. Jan. 7, 1869. On the 17th uit, the schooner Violin cleared from Sassau for Puerto Plata with a cargo of arms and ammunition. The following day (December 18) the schooner Tweed sailed for Jacksonville, Fla., having on board sixty Cubans as passengers. The two ves sels met at sea and the Cubans were transferred to the Violin. Soon after the British war vessel Lapwing, which had been watching them, came up, and taking them in tow carried them back to

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Intense Cold at Montreal-Prince Arthur

MONTREAL, Jan. 7, 1870. The cold increased last night, and it is intense to day, with a keen wind. The river is almost frozen

Prince Arthur gave his first ball last night at Rosemount, where he resides. The rooms were gavly decorated, and there was a brilliant company present, numbering about four numbered.

UTAH.

Railroad Enterprise in Salt Lake City-Opening of the Utah Central Railroad.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 6, 1870. Bonfires, fireworks, illuminations of the stores and public buildings and a grand complimentary ball at the theatre have been gotten up for the entertainnent of the guests invited by the president and directors of the railroad. The Deseret News says the completion of this road greatly facilitates our internal commercial relations and also draws our me tropolis in closer relations with the outside world it will bring to us thousands of intelligent and re

is will bring to us thousands of intelligent and reflective mines.

At a meeting of the City Council last night a committee was appointed to make arrangements for the objectation of the competition of the Utan Central Railway track, it will be finished to the depot grounds on Saturday, but the last rail will not be laid until Monday, and the celebration will take place on that day. The ceremonies will consist of saintes by the fire engine companies and the raising of flags throughout the city and the critizens will assemble at the depot to witness the laying of the last rail, the driving of the last spike sind completion of the work which shall bring us in croser relations with the world and help break down the ignorance and prejudices which abound concerning the people here.

Religious Excitement at Salt Lake City. CHICAGO, Ili., Jan. 7, 1870,

A telegram from Salt Lake announces that the excitement caused by the schism in the Mormon Church and the proposed Congressional legislation continues. The Evening News, Brigham Young's organ, is particularly severe on Mr. Cuilom's Utah bill, which "it is hoped will, if carried out, be resisted." Brigham Young also delivered a characteristic speech on the subject of the bill.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

setal Message of the Governor to the Callfornia Legislature-Gold Discoveries in Northern California-Arizona Mining News-Discovery of Silver Lodes at Florence.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7, 1870. special message on the fifteenth amendment, which was made the s ecial order for Thursday next and ordered to be printed.

There has been a very flerce drought in the south-

There has been a very flerce drought in the southern portion of the State, but the recent heavy rains have partially revived the crops.

Several very rich gold-bearing quartz ledges have recently been discovered in the vicinity of Yreka, Sakiyon county, California.

William H. Welb. of New York, and the merchants of Los Angeles were in consultation on Wednesday with reference to the establishment of a line of opposition steamers on the Southern const. The interview was satisfactory.

A slight shock of earthquake was felt at Victoria, Vancouver Island on the Stri inst.

A severe earthquake occurred at Bakersville, Cal., on the night of the dinst.

Late Ar.zona adv.ces have been received. The mining news from the northern districts continues favorable. A party of uniners were about to leave Prescot to explore the country north of Bill Williams Mountain. The in linas in the vicinity of Tueson remained comparatively quiet. The troops have driven most of them north.

The recent discovery of a silver mine at Forence

The recent discovery of a silver mine at Florence creates excitement. A very rich ledge has been The first sulpment of quartermaster's stores by the new route through Mexico was being received at l'ucson from Guaymas.

MINNESOTA.

Organization of the Legislature-Message of the Retiring Governor-Inaugural Address of Governor Austru. Chicago, Jan. 7, 1870.

Both houses of the Legislature of Minnesota met in the Senate chamber to-day. Governor Marshall delivered his annual message. He recommends that 500,000 acres of the internal improvement lands be

500,000 acres of the internal improvement lands be appropriated to pay all railroad bonds. He says there has been reason to apprenend that the hostile source would be incited to war, endangering the settlements on the American side of the line, and no has communicated with the general government and the military authorities on the subject. The recognized fanded debt of the State is \$350,000. After the reading of the message the new State officers were sworn in and Governor Austin delivered his inaugural adoress.

The Governor says that on January 1, 1867, there were only 515 miles of raifroad in the State, and that now there are 783 miles completed. He recommends that 500,000 acres of the miernal improvement lands be used to inquidate the old raifroad bonds, but if this is not done that an amendment to the constitution of submitted to the people providing that the lands be disposed of for no purpose without the direct vote of the people. Owing to the danger of a Sloux outbreak arising from the Winnipez trouble, he recommends that the Legislature ask the general government to stauon and maintain a military force in the vicinity of Pemoina to protect the settlements.

THE OFFICENTH AMENOMENT BATIFIED BY MISSOURL

Sr. Louis, Jan. 7, 1870. The Missouri Legislature yesterday ratified the fifteenth amendment. The vote stood:-Senate, 22 to 3; House, 88 to 34.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

A German girl named Mary Staengler, aged twenty years, committed suicide in Baltimore yesterday by

The directors of the proposed Rochester and State Line Railroad yesterday morning adopted the west,

John E. Burnett, of Rhinebeck, a brakeman, fell from an extra train near Poughkeepsie vesterday morning and was instantly killed.

Florence N. Kelley, the slieged female swindler at Poughkeepsie, having partially recovered from her liness, was yesterday held to bar to await the action of the train Jury.

Daniel Waish who was to have been hanged in bleago yesterday for the murder of his wife, has ad his sentence commuted by Governor Palmer to imprisonment for it.e.

On Wednesday night the store of Harding & Brother, dry goods dealers, at Rockville, Park county, Ind., was enered, the safe broken open and roboed of \$18,00 in currency. The airgians left their tools and a dark mattern behind.

GEORGE PEABODY.

Preparations by the Maine Legislature for the Reception of the Remains of George

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 7, 1870. The subject of Mr. Peabody's funeral was disposed of in the Legislature by the unanimous passage, in both branches, of the following order:—That a committee of three on the part of the Senate, with such as the House may join, be appointed to take into consideration and to report what proceedings, if any, are proper and desirable for the Legislature to take to testify the respect of the State for the late George Peabody.

Mr. Peabody's Funeral.

The Common Council has appointed a committee or represent the city at Mr. Peabody's funeral.

MARYLAND.

Ball of the Naval Cadets at Annapolis. ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 7, 1870. The annual ball of the first class of the naval cadets at the United States Naval Academy tool place this evening. Old Fort Severn, now the gymnasium, which was used as the ball room, was beaut fully dressed with flags, evergreens and appro fully dressed with flags, evergreens and approprivate matters. Dancing commenced about haif-nast ten o'clock. Among the distinguished persons present were Mr. Robeson, Secretary of the Navy, Admiral and f Mrs. Forter, Senator Drake, of Missouri; Commodore Worden, Saper-intendent of the Naval Academy; Count Catacazy, the Russian Minister; besides a number of prominent daval officers and many members of the Maryland Legislature. Fully 900 people were present, including ladies from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Detroit and a larve number from Washington, whose toilets were of unusual elegance. At midnight a sumptuous banquet was served in the armory.

SUBURBAN INTELLIGENCE

NEW JERSEY.

THE MAYORALTY of the new city is the all-absorb ing topic just now. The candidates on the demo cratic side are Hosea F. Clark, President of the Jersev City Common Council, and Mayor Sawyer, of Hudson City. Either of these gentlemen would fill the office with credit, but the chances are in [avor of Mr. Clark, as Jersey City will claim the first Mayor. It is not likely that the republicans will make any nomination, as they are in a hopeless minority.

THE WATER FRONT .- A bill will be introduced at the approaching session of the Legislature by Mr. Leon Abbett for the purchase of the water front extending from the Cunard dock to Essex street by the consolidated city. The bili provides for the issue of haif a million or dollars in bonds by the city, and it is expected that the city will in time derive a handsome revenue from the dockage duties and the increase of traffic in this quarter.

THE ALLEGED ASSESSMENT SWINDLE. -The invesligation of the contract by which the residents of Willow street and elsewhere have been fleeced b Willow street and eisewhere have been necced by exorbitant assessments was continued last evening before the Common Council. All the evidence having been submitted Mr. J. Harvey Lyons summed up the case. There is no doubt that the Council will cancel many of the assessments and pass a vote of censure on some officials who have figured so prominently in the case. Hoboken is unfortunately troubled with a tew professional loafers who are ever watching their chances to rife the pockets of the taxpayers. This investigation brought two of these individuals to light.

Hudson City.

Hudson City. A MAN SCALDED IN A SALOON .- A fight took place on Thursday night in the lager beer saloon of Charles H. Meyers, in Broad street, and in the course of the altercation Jacob Becker was thrown

Mount Holly.
DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—The fire which visited Mount Holly on Thursday was the most destructive ever known in that locality. It originated in the store of B. H. Alloway, in Mill street, opposite Haywood B. H. Alloway, in Mill street, opposite Haywood street, and near the Farmers' National Bank, extending to the buildings of James D. Shreve on the one side and William N. Shinn on the other. Everything in the store of Mr. Alloway was consumed, as well as Charles R. Gannt's entire stock of meat; James Gallagher's stock of boots and snoes; Charles B. Dobbin's oyster saloon; all the nousehold goods, stock and barn of James D. Shreve; the barber shop of De Souza, and nearly all the furniture in the residence of Joshua Klein. On the premises of Mr. Shreve there was an insurance of \$2,500, and Mr. Shrinn had also a small insurance. The office of the Mount Holly Herald was on fire several times, but was saved by the exertions of the volunteer firemen.

"YE FIERCE DEMOCRACIE" OF NEWARK.

Exciting Municipal Meeting Last Night-The Democratic Slate for City Officers "Bolted"—Almost a Riot in the Council

Newark, N. J., was the scene last might of a disgraceful occurrence, approaching almost to a riot. An immense throng of people assembled and crowded every part of the lobbies, galleries and even the These were interested chiefly in the action that would be taken relative to the appointments of city officers. The Board for four years past has had a decided republican majority, so that all the omces have been occupied by members of that party.

The present Board consists of twelve republican and lourteen democrats. This gives the democrats a majority of two, and the power, if united, to our the entire existing regime and appoint an entirely new set of onicers. The expertence of last night new set of officers. The experience of last night snows, however, that they are not united, and were therefore unable to carry their point.

The meeting was called to o der about eight o'clock by the President, Alderman Albert C. Westervet. After the appointment of the usual standing committees and routine business a resolution was adopted to the effect that a bill be presented to the next Legislature amending the city charter so that the Mayor's salary may be increased to a sum not exceeding \$2,500 per annum, it being at present only \$800. Up to this point everything passed off orderly and quietly, but a buzz of excitement was occasioned when an Alderman offered a resolution appointing the following city officers:—City Treasurer, Henry Benner; Receiver of Taxes, Cuaries T. Gray; City Clerk, Edward Mullen; Street Commissioner, Whilam Allen; Overseer of Poor, Daniel Murphy; Clerk of Centre Market, De Witt C. Jeroloman; City Surveyor, Peter Witzel; Police Justice, Amzi Bean; City Counsel, N. Berry, Jr.; City Altorney, Michael R. Kenny; Chief of Police, James Peckwel; Capptain of Police, Theodore F. Burt; Licutenants, William Volk and Thomas Finnegan; Chief Engineer, Adam Gesel; Superintendent of Almshouse, Edward Kavanagh; City Hall Jannor, Samuel W. Disprow.

Januor, Samuel W. Disorow.

Scarcely had the clerk concluded reading the names when Alderman Baker took the floor and offered an amendment substituting the name William W. Ward for that of Edward Mullen. William W. Ward for that of Edward Moilen. The yeas and nays were taken and resulted in a ture vote. The result was announced amid cheers and hisses and exclamations of dissansfaction and otherwise. This occurred several times, and it was then discovered that the original resolution had provided for more offices than one city charter allowed. A motion to withdraw it was then made, but lost by a similar tie vote. Then followed a scene of an indescribable character. The meeting was quickly adjudiced, and the vast crowd in the galleries and in the lobbles hissed and should and yelied in an alarming manner. It being charged that Alderman Cain, a democrat, was the member who "went back on his party," cries of "Hang him, Cain! Cain, hang him! hang him!" were uttered by a score of excited democrats, prominent among whom was him!" were uttered by a score of ex-cited democrats, prominent among whom was an Alderman and a leading citizen—a democrat. Besides a force of thirty policemen the reserve force was called, but the excitement had cooled down. In the menutime fear was entertained that violence will be done Mr. Cain.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

gueen Victoria has sixteen grandchildren. Alexander H. Stephens is barely able to sit up. England has a prize lat boy weighing 739 pounds

Sixteen persons were beheaded in Germany in the Sens or Wilson is going to write a magazine arti-cle about the late Edwin M. Stanton. General Beauragard has invented machinery for propeling care and coars by overhead wire or rope, with stationary power.

List of americans registered at the banking hous List of Americans registered at the banking house of Drexel, harjes & Co., No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paria, for tue week ending becomer 23, 1869—New York—Mr. and Mrs. Philip Dater, Mrs. Henry Coe. Mr. Alphonise J. La Farge, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Runkie and cindren. Philadelphia—Mr. F. J. Painter, United States Navy; Mr. Edward Pepper. Boston—Mr. Edward G. Theston, Mr. Thomas Beal. Memphis, Tenn.—Mrs. Sarah C. Brown, Miss Emily W. Craig. Miss Emma Brown. Chicago, III.—Mr. P. H. Smith, Ar. and Mrs. C. E. Cuiver. Cambridge, Mass. Dr. A. L. Nortis, Mr. L. E. Beckwith. California—Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Aden, Miss Esiste Aden Baltumore—Mr. F. nomas Tweed. Pitasburg—Mr. W. S. McClurg, New Orleans and Galveston—Mr. P. S. Anderson, Pennsylvania—Mrs. Cassatt. Paris—Mr. Thomas Loyd.

WASHINGTON.

THE CUBAN QUESTION IN SPAIN.

Cause of Spanish Indignation Over American Interference.

Negotiations for the Purchase of Cuba.

Inactivity of Congressional Committees.

THE NEW YORK POST OFFICE INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7, 1870. That Famous Sickles Note-Some Cabinet Revelations Regarding the Negotiations for

A paragraph was published some time ago to the effect that Secretary Fish had told Captain Briton that he would listen to no charges against Mr It is singular that some newspapers keep repeat Thomson, our Consul to Southampton; that Thoming the so frequently disproved story that General Sickles really wrote a letter to Regent Serrano inaside from any recommendations, and that he in tended Thomson should remain in the position forming the latter that by a day certain, should not Inquiry in the proper quarter shows that the story the Spanish government consent to the sale of Cuba to the United States, the revolutionary party would be recognized by President Grant's administration. was much of an exaggeration. Captain Briton who was himself formerly our Consul at Southamp ton, did have an interview with Fish, during General Sickles never did address any such letter to which he made grave charges against Thomthe Regent; but as so much has been said and written on the subject, and so little of the truth given to the public, it may be well to furnish you with reliable information that son's loyalty. Mr. Fish told Briton that all those charges had been examined before both by the Senate and President Grant, and that facts failed to sustain them. Mr. Fish declared that he is now in my possession. Before the death could not, under such circumstances, go over the of Secretary Rawlins the subject of Cuba and the charges of disloyalty again, but that if there were propriety of according or withholding beiligerent any new charges against Thomson they would be rights were frequently discussed at Cabinet meet taken into consideration. Briton said there were ings, Fish, Boutwell and Hoar were opposed to no new charges, but that the old ones were sufficient granting belligerent rights, holding that the Cubans to justify the removal of Thomson. He declared be had not carried their attempt at revolution to that would bring the matter before the President and point which would enable us to say that the revolu-Congress, and yet Thomson removed anyhow. Mr. tionists were waging real war and that they had Fish told him he might do as he pleased; but mildly really organized and put in operation a government suggested that the President would not be likely to of their own. Rawlins and Creswell were for a nierfere without consulting the Secretary of State, more liberal course iir regard to the Cubans. They believed the latter had entitled themselves to belliand that Congress had nothing to do with it. Indian Affairs in Montana. gerent rights, and that our government should en Official information has been received at the Indian Bureau denying the reported murder of a courage them by the weight of its sympathy and moral influence. At one meet ing quite a stormy discussion occurred regarding the proposition to purchase Cuba white man by Indians in the vicinity of Shaw, Montana, in the latter part of September last. The mur-Rawlins became warm and urged the sending of a despatch to Sickles, instructing him to write a note der was committed by white men. Various statenents of Indian disturbances in that Territory since that time are characterized as without any foundato the Spanish government informing it that unless the purchase of Cuba were consented to within a Tobacco Seizures in the Indian Territories fixed period the United States would recognize the revolutionists. Secretary Fish opposed this peremp-The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has sent instructions to the Supervisor of the division emtory proceeding, and was backed up in his argubracing the Indian Territory to seize all unstamped ments contra by Boutwell and Hoar. But Rawlins tobacco manufactured therein. Information reenthusiasm carried the day. Grant himself wa ceived here shows that much leaf tobacco is taker always disposed to deal liberally with the Cubana thither from Arkansas and other adjacent States and and hence gladly sustained Rawlins in his manly nanufactured, with a view to evade federal taxaattitude towards Spain. The result was that Fish tion on the ground that neutral land is exempt, by was directed to send a despatch to Sickles acquaint reaty, from taxation. The Internal Revenue law of ing him with the wishes of the President. Congress, however, refers to all the Territories. Sickles, however, seted more cautiously than was expected of him. Instead of addressing The tobacco which may be seized will be

under threats." By getting up a popular cry against the United States, they shrewdly calculated, that no

notice would be taken of the republican uprising,

the newspapers or other quarters. This plan

was adopted. Serrano told the Spanish editors how to proceed, and accordingly

like articles against Uncle Sam that filled the Spanish

journals all over Spain. The suddenness of this

auti-American howi and the remarkable unanimity

queed in a day throughout Spain. I have very good

the game to Minister Sickles, in confidence of course

and that Sickles, while he did nothing to help it,

still refrained from saying a word that would ex

plain the real situation of affairs. When you read

this despatch, bearing in mind what I sent you yes

terday in regard to the proposed reopening of the negotiations for the sale of Cubs, you will have the

key to the secret workings of our diplomacy with

There is a good deal of complaint among those

enators and members wno remained here during

the recess at the small amount of work done by the

committees, who, it was said, would be in session

and at whose instance the recess was extended from

the time first agreed upon till next Monday. With

the exception of the House Committee on Appropriations none of the other committees have been

in session. The Ways and Means was to have me to-day to finish the Tariff bill and to revise the

Internal Sevenue law: but several members were

absent and nothing was done. The Senate commit-

tee having the Census bill in charge has made no

progress with that measure. Altogether the com

mittees have followed the example of the mass of Congressmen and taken it easy. Had this been fully

understood the Senate would probably have requeed

to consent to so long a recess, as nothing has been

The House Postal Committee returned this even-

ing from their tour of investigation. They disclaim

having had any intention of changing the sue

already selected for the New York Post Office.

Their only object, they assert, was to ascertain how

much of an appropriation would be necessary to

complete the Post Office buildings in New York and

Boston and to adopt measures to have it honestly

disbursed. They decided to restore to the proposed

edifice in New York the 12,000 superficial feet which

had been taken away by the latest plans agreed

upon, so as to make the building larger. This, it is

stated, was done at the instance of Postmaster Jones

whose testimony showed that all the space contem

plated would be necessary. The committee took

testimony that will cover 400 printed pages. The

appropriation necessary for the buildings in New

York and Boston is six militons, in addition to that

already appropriated. It is to be borne in mind that

this is the statement furnished by the committee

and not a volunteer explanation by your corre

Changing the Positions of Army Officers.

to the heads of bureaus in his department directing

that the number of officers of the staff corps on duty

in Washington, in the large cities and at depart

ment headquarters be reduced; also that officers

who have been on duty in Washington two years or

over be relieved by other officers who have been or

duty at stations away from Washington, each head

of bureau retaining one officer as an assistant

who may have been on duty two years. After

the new details are made they will last three

years. As many officers have money or other pro

perty accounts time must be given them to settle up

and hence the order will be issued during the pre-

sent month, to take effect March 31. The justice of this action will be appreciated, as it establishes a

sort of rotation in the enjoyment of the comforts of

civilized life by officers who have been on the als-

agreeable and thankless duty of campaigning on the

frontiers or probably vegetating in frontier garrisons. It does not, however, follow that the same

number of officers will be detailed to take the

places of those relieved. For instance, it has been already determined that in the Adjutant

General's department there will be but three assist-

ants instead of four. The designation of the number of transiers to be made will depend upon the report of the heads of bureaus. The object in retaining

spondent. Let it go for what it may be worth

A circular bas been issued by Secretary Be

Inacticity of the Committees

displayed were lost sight of in the excitement pro

and it could be crushed out without noise in

prought into Arkansas, where the courts will settle a strong note to Serrano he contented himself with merely telling the Spanish Foreign Secretary the question of jurisdiction. It is not designed to seize the factories, but only the manufactured tobacin familiar conversation that it was probable our go on which the tax has not been paid. government would very soon grant recognition to Gaugers in Distillery Districts. Cuba unless the proposition to sell the Island to the It is proposed at the Internal Revenue Eureau to issue instructions to supervisors requiring them to United States should be accepted speedily. Just about the time this, interview occurred the repubchange the gaugers in the various distillery districts lican outbreaks at Barcelona and other points of once in every three months. This, it is thought, will Spain heightened the embarrassment of Serrance aid very materially the proper prosecution of the and Prim. These two statesmen agreed that it public business. would be a capital way to divert the attention of the Monthly Report of the Department of Agri-Spanish people from the republican outbreak by turning attention to the "insulting proposals from the United States to part with Spanish territory culture.
The monthly report of the Department of Agricul-

ture for December contains articles on the Southern fairs, statistics of cotton manufacture, beet sugar panufacture in this country, fish culture. American sumae, the agricultural resources of Colorado and New Mexico, and comparative statistics of European agriculture. An analysis of Virginia sumac proves its decided superiority over the best Sicilian. The information concerning the agricultural capabilities of the Rocky Mountain region is full and valuable.

one of the old assistants in each bureau is to prevent any disarrangement of business routine and effi-ciency which might occur in the event of a complete

change. This reform has been much needed, and

The Samana Bay Lease-Aunexation of St.

Domingo in Prospect.

It is understood that \$150,000 have already been

paid for the lease of Samana, over which the United

States now have jurisdiction. There is no doubt that the President will send to the Senate, probably on

Monday, a secret message, with a treaty for the annexation of St. Domingo. The sum of \$1,500,000

is proposed to be given for the public buildings, this

being the entire expense of the transaction. The country is to be annexed as a Territory and not as a

Secretary Fish's Reception.

The reception of Secretary Fish and Mrs. Fish to-night was more than usually brilliant, members of the

Cabinet, foreign Ministers, Senators, Representatives

Vice President Colfax, Gen. Sherman and many gen-

ous branches of public service were present. The

son of President Lopez, of Paraguay, was there, ac

companied by General Macmahon. A large number

tlemen representing the army and navy and th

of ladies graced the assembly.

will also prove a measure of economy.

NEW HAMPSHIRE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

CONCORD, Jan. 7, 1870. was called to order by E. H. ROLLINS, Chairman of the State Central Committee. Mr. ASA FOWLER Was

elected President and made a short address. N. G. ORDWAY made an address on the suplects of the temperance and labor reform movements, claiming that the republican party had always been, and could afford to be, in the advance on those questions. He offered a resolution on the progress of reform and the protection of labor.

Colonel Tappan, of Bradford, moved to lay it on A. M. WHEKLER, from the Committee on Resolu-

tions, said that that committee had had the subject under consideration for six or seven hours, and nothing would change their action. The resolution was withdrawn.

S. M. WHERLER, of Dover, moved that Onslow Stearns be nominated by acclamation for Governor, and by the members rising. It was done with three Mr. ATHERTON moved to proceed to the nomination

Mr. Atherron moved to proceed to the nomination of a candidate for Railroad Commissioner, and declined being a candidate. Charles r. Gage was then nominated for Railroad Commissioner.

A communication was received from Governor Stearns declining the nomination on account of the condition of his health.

Mr. Briegs, of Hilsboro, trusted the Convention would not accept the declination and on his motion a committee of ten was appointed to consult with and request the Governor to withdraw it. The declination took the Convention by surprise.

Subsequently Governor Stearns withdrew his declination.

A series of resolutions, substantially as follows.

A series of resolutions, substantially as follows, was presented and adopted:—
The first contained a occuration of principles and the confidence and hearty approval by the convention of the administration; the second congratulated the country on the reduction of the public dept. and approved the administration of the government; the flirid alleged that the resolutions of the recent state democratic convention in favor of the pay-ment of the public debt in depreclated currency is only another form of repudiation; the fourth re-lated to excise and tariff and taxation of luxuries; the fifth companied account in the convention. lated to excise and tariff and taxation of luxuries; the fitth commended economy in the government and integrity in the administration of the laws; the sixth was in favor of the accentance of the ranking privilege; the seventh arged that the nonmai restoration of the former relations of any State to the Union, accomplished by Irand and in violation of the conditions of restoration, is null and void, as in the case of Georgia; that Congress is bound to enforce the condition or restoration and maintain a republican form of government; the eighth demonstrate the action of the New York Legislature in rescinding the ratification of the different amendment as a blow aimed at universal suffrage; the ninth commended on the participancy of the democratic party in the rebellion; the tenth halls the revival of temperance in the State as an omen of good; the eleventh piedges support to the inaustrial classes; the twelfth advices that railroads and other corporations should be managed in the interest of corporations should be managed in the interest of the public as wen as in the interest of stockholders.

the public as wen as in the interest of stocknollers; the thirteenth was in havor of renewed efforts to develop the resources of the State, the advancement of ratiroad enterprises, the aboution of free passes and the reduction of fares and freights.

Major General Marsino outside a resolution regretful of the death of ex-Secretary Stanton, which was adopted unanimously, and the convention additional states.

The Police Enter on a Crusade. The following order was issued yesterday by Superintendent Rennedy, addressed to the captains of the various precincts of this city:--

of the various precincis of the city:—

GENERAL ORDER—NO. 507.

OFFICE SUPPRINT ENDERT NATIONPOLITAN POLICE,

NEW YOOK, Jan. 7, 1870.

You will, during the ensuing week, make a kinorough and
complete census within your precinct of all houses of prostition and assignation, carcenity distinguishing each class,
and giving the locality by street and minuter, and also the
minuter of prostitutes living it, each of such insuses.

You will, in addition, associtain the locality of each concert
saloon of low route which your precinct, and the number of
females who frequent them respectively, either as per orners
or attendants. You will also insteads sinch of the houses
above reserved to as have the reputation of being used as
"panel crios."

above re erred to as have the reputation of being used as "panel ordine."
You will, in each of the above specified cases, ascertain the following of the proprietors; and in cases when notified on runs will make full report of the above to this office on runsday, 20th instant, setting forth each sem of inquiry in an in-neighber manner.

In performing this duty it is necessary that it should be done carefully and thoroughly, as the result may have to be laid before the Legislature during the present session.

JOHN A. KENNADY, Superintendent,

A GOLD TEMPEST.

A Busy Day in Wall Street-The Gold Fluctuations and the Alleged Causes for the Rise-The "Bulls" Again on the Rampage.

There was a lively time in Wall street yesterday. indeed, a lively time is nothing strange in toat resort of the worshippers of Mammon; out Wall street, like other things we wot of, has its degrees of liveriness that would puzzle anybody but a "outl" or a bear" to unfathom. Last September the gold panic put the "bears" into a state of general debuity that would certainly have proved fatal to many a weak gold dabbier had it not been the sudden collapse of the "bulls," who had tossed gold so high that when it did fall it very nearly crushed out of them whatever little wits the "bears" had left. The "shaggy coats" learned a lesson then that they have not forgotten and will not be likely to for some time to come, and yesterday their rough experience of three months ago did them good service.

The crowd that thronged the Gold Room and the Stock Board during the day put one forcibly in mind of the good old times so fondly looked back to by

Stock Board during the day but one forcibly in mod of the good old times so fondly looked back to by brokers who rever in big financial excitements—pienty of business and immeuse profits. Everybody was excited, without being unnaturally scared by any anticipation of a banc. The Gord Room rang louder than it has done for a long time with the voices of the bidders, and the transactions amounted to millions. Of course, under the circumstances of the case the "rumors" that were about wore almost as many as there were brokers to give their currency; and the clique who are supposed to be at the bottom of the "buil" movement dir as that lay in their power to add strength—of course a ficultions one—to the stories that were told and retoid purposely to affect the market in a buly way.

Early in the afternoon it was reported that James Fisk, Jr., had again entered the field with a new pair of horns, and had tossed \$2,000,000 into his cie-tit stall, with the benevolent intention of covering it with as much more as he could conveniently carry, until the whole thing, would "rise" as steadily as patent yeas; and ten times more profitably. Yet another was that all the parties who had engineered the "buil" movement of september last, and the majority of whom a delighted public charitably supposed had gone "up in a balloon," never to come down again, had again joited hands to put gold up as high as "cornering" come possibly put it. Angust Belmont, it was also alleged it was also alleged in the making profitable not long ago.

The price of gold at the opening of the Board was which Fisk and others had amost succeeded in making profitable not long ago.

which Fisk and others had almost succeeded as making profitable not long ago.

The price of gold at the opening of the Board was 121 and a fraction, and all day long it fluetrated between that point and 122. Late in the afternoon it broke over the even number and the indicator set it down at 122%. When the board closes it had reached 123, much to the delight of the buils" and the consternation of the "bears," who, under the pressure of the rise and their unwillingness to run too great a risk in holding out against the upward tendency of the market, bought in as qui kly as they could, many at a heavy loss.

What the upshot of the toing will be to-day is hard to tell; but it may turn out that, after all, the movement of yesterday, which, according to some, was a preconcerted one simply to effect a forty-eight nour scare in the market, whi collapse before the day is over. Many of the most prominent trokers in Wail street, it may be said, were unaware, or pretained to be unaware, of any "buil" movement whatever.

MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL NOTES.

The following matinee performances are announced for this afternoon:—"Hamiet" will be given at Booth's Theatre; "Little Em'ly" at Niolo's; "Tse Rusybody" at the Fifth Avenue; "The Writing on the Wall" at the Olympic; "Dorabella" at the Mu-seum; "Bad Dickey" at Tammany; "Pluto" at the Grand Opera House; "Cindereda" at the Circus, and varieties at the Theatre Comique and at Tony Pus-

tor's Opera House.

Pere Hyacinthe has been unfavorably immortalized in a play which is now "on the boards" in an Aus-

After an intermission of 1.800 years Laugint reopens the Pompeli theatre with "The Canid of the

opens the Pompeir theatre with "The Child of the Regiment," solicits the continuance of the patronage bestowed upon his predecessor. Marcas quintis Mattius, and promises to equal the efforts of that eminent manager.

Wagner's "Phantom Ship" has been produced with success at hotterdam, and his "maitres Chanteurs" with triumph at Womar.

"Champagne; or, Step by Siep," the new piav by Miss Laura Keene and Miss maitida heron now occupying the boards at the Chestnut theatre, Philadelphia, is said to be founded on a true story of a young merchant of New York, who became dissipated and whose reformation was brought about of inschild.

The Provisional theatre in Dresden has been erected by the builder in the short space of mx weeks, and the arrangement of the interior is now proceeding rapidly. This asymm of the destitute dramatic muse is large enough to accommodate 2,300 persons. The orchestra can contain fity marcians and the building win be in us by by a justice of 140 jets of gas, besides twelve girando es distributed through the house.

of 140 jets of gas, besides twelve girando es disminuted through the house.

Manager Grau is at present bossly engaged in
weaving the imagic spens necessary to the proper
resurrection of the sparking and catervescent in a
ury of opera bouffe. The Theatre Français, as
heretofore, will be its future nome, and it is expected that everything, including foreign artists and
scenery, will be in readiness about the zon or next
month for presentation to the public. The eason
will be a short one, about three months; but during
that time air. Gran contemplates producing an inelatest operas, including "Le Petit Faust," 'fineBrigands' and 'The Francess Treotzonde,' with a
sprinking here and there of opera consique and
French comedy, if desired by the public. There is
no disguising the fact that New 1018, for some time
past has been sighing, if not actually crying, for the
intoxication of opera operations at these is scarcely,
a doubt that its revival as this particular time will
prove a decided success.

prove a decided success.

The second concert of the Philharmonic Society takes pince at the Academy of Music in a afternoon. takes piace at the Academy of Music in 8 aiternoon. The programme comprises, orcastrary, and 8 Symptony in C, Overture to King Lear, Berioz and Weber's immortal Jubies overture. The scooled are Miles and Ole Buil, Miss Keibogg having withdrawn until the third concert in favor of the inter, who will shortly start for California. All, 8 will play the grand concerto in F minor by Cho, in, and ale Buil a Mozart concerto and a fantasin of n.s. own on themes from Beilinia "Romao and Junet." There is enough in this programme to satisfy the most exacting connoisseur in music.

Valentine Bender, the leader of the Guide's Band (The King's Own), of Beigina, is arready making preparations for their appearance thas soring at Las Grand Opera House. The bant its one of the most excelebrated in Europe and numbers sitty-four performers.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the Country.

The WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains the very latest European News by the Cable up to the hour of publication; also Ic.egraphic Despatches from Cube, Hayti and other points. It also contains the Fashjons; Amusements; Pacethe: Foreign Intelligence; Scientific, Sporting. Religious and Literary intelligence; Washington News; Obituary Notices; Editarial Articles on the prominent topics of the day; Our Agricultural Budget; Reviews of the Cattle, Morse, Dry Goods and Boot and Shoe Markets; Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and accounts of an the important and Inseresting events of the week.

THAMS: -Single subscription, \$2: Three copies, \$5: Five copies, \$8; Ten copies, \$15; Single copies, five cents each. A limited number of advertisements presented in the WERKLY MERALD

A .- To People With Brains .- Every Human being old enough to have gray hans ought to know that to darken them with the ordinary "dye," "colorers" and restorers" of the period is deguating. It seems inneditote in fact, that any one possessing a grain of common sense should use these repulsive austrinus, when rIHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, transparent as ther and clear as water, restores the manuacion of the hair, whiskers, beard or minimizenes in a few application.

Abnormal Roblemsdity, Unnatural Redness of the nose, or a face distinguish with the transfer of the nose, or a face distinued with black worms or pim plea, is a deformity which imparts unsigntimens to the most beautiful countenance. This amonying personal afficient is positively cared by Dr. E. C. PERRY, & Bond street, N. Y.

Cristadora's Unrivalled Hair Dye. - Sold applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Aster Maran.

Furs.
Closing out sale of fine Firs. at 53 per cent discount. Choice Sets to Anna; Subte and Ermine. Astrakhab Shoques, Murfa and hous very low. Children's Sots in great variety. Carriage and Set 4 Reason. cc., cc., cc. Every article strictly as represented. Every article strictly as represented. Every article strictly as represented.

Perfect Manhood.—Essays for Young Men, tas, in sealed envelopes. HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Palladelphia, Pa.

Whit's Nervous Antidote.—Warrante: to cure rhoomatism, neuralgia and all nervous diseases; head-acte meanity. Soid by all druggists. Wholesaio, J. F. HENRY, No. 8 College place.

While Walting for a Cough "to go as it came" you are often sowing the seels of Consumpton. Better by at once JATME'S EXPECTORANT, a sure cure for all coughs and epigs. Sold everywhere.